

clean-up workers and volunteers who were at ground zero. All of them, in addition to those who worked, lived, and went to school in lower Manhattan, breathed the toxic air created by the destruction of the towers, and many of them are suffering tragically from the health effects.

A New York City Health Department study shows an increased incidence of asthma for those who worked the pile, and a Department of Health and Human services study shows that illnesses as a result of exposure to 9/11 toxins are on the rise.

As this problem grows, progress on coming to a solution can be measured only in small steps rather than giant leaps as critical needs continue to be unmet after 6 years.

My colleagues and I have worked across party lines fighting for health monitoring for all who were exposed, adequate funding to treat those who are sick or injured and a comprehensive federal plan to ensure that anyone impacted by 9/11 gets the care he or she deserves.

We have had some successes, such as including \$50 million for federally-funded 9/11 health clinics in the Labor HHS appropriations bill to ensure that the unsung heroes of 9/11 have access to the care they need.

This is a step in the right direction, and we need to keep the momentum going. That's why I have worked across party lines with my colleagues, including Congresswoman MALONEY, to develop legislation we are offering today to address several key areas to help our heroes who are sick now as well as anyone who falls ill in the future. The 9/11 Health and Compensation Act provides comprehensive medical monitoring and treatment for those who were exposed to Ground Zero toxins and compensation for the sick and injured. The bill goes further than any effort to date by expanding monitoring and treatment to all who were exposed, including responders, residents, workers, and students in the area. It also makes good on our promise to reopen the Victims Compensation Fund to help those who fell ill over the past 3 years.

I applaud the work of my colleagues for coming together to help those whose health is in danger because of exposure to ground zero on that fateful day. I pledge my full support of these efforts as we move forward, because I truly affirm to "Never Forget."

IN RECOGNITION OF THOMAS  
ANTHONY GUIDICE

**HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 17, 2007*

Ms. Velázquez. Madam Speaker, I rise today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives to recognize the life of Thomas A. Guidice, a devoted public servant, and lifetime resident of the Greenpoint-Williamsburg neighborhood in Brooklyn who passed away earlier this year. Throughout my career, I had the pleasure of witnessing Thomas' extraordinary service to his country and community. He is truly deserving of the highest praise.

Thomas was born in 1927 in Greenpoint, where he would live for the majority of his life. After serving his country in World War II, he married his beloved wife Millie and settled in

his hometown, where he would continue to serve his local community and country by joining the New York City Police Department. Throughout his long career his enthusiasm for the community remained unwavering, and he was an active supporter of a number of local organizations. One of his greatest passions was his role as President of the Conselyea Street Block Association, where he brightened the lives of neighborhood seniors and children and worked to secure employment opportunities for local residents. Thomas remained a dedicated and compassionate leader, striving tirelessly to create a strong sense of community, and making a point to visit with local children and seniors each day, even during his final years.

Thomas will be missed by everyone who had the privilege of knowing him. He is survived by his two loving children, Thomas Jr., and Rosemarie, and by many extended family members and friends. In recognition of Thomas' great contributions to Greenpoint-Williamsburg Brooklyn, the corner of Ainslie Street and Manhattan Avenue was renamed "Thomas Guidice Way," ensuring that his legacy will not be forgotten.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I rise with my colleagues in the House of Representatives to honor the years of public service and contributions of Thomas A. Guidice in Greenpoint-Williamsburg Brooklyn, NY.

TRIBUTE TO THE NEWARK  
EAGLES

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 17, 2007*

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to draw to the attention of my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives a special celebration which took place in my hometown of Newark, NJ. The pride of our city, the great Newark Eagles, were honored in a series of events coordinated by the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee on September 13th and 14th, 2007.

During the 2-day celebration, there was a dedication of a plaque and street sign at the site of Ruppert Stadium, home of the Newark Eagles and the old Newark Bears baseball teams. Also featured was the dedication of a plaque at the one-time home and office of Effa Manley, co-owner and business manager of the Eagles. She was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame as the first woman to receive this honor. She worked hard to ensure that Negro League ballplayers and owners received fair compensation for their services during the integration era.

The celebration recognized the Newark Eagles for their tremendous contribution to the city of Newark. The historic Negro League baseball team was remembered as former Eagle players Billy Felder, Red Moore, and Curley Williams discussed their experiences with former Newark Eagles and New York Giants star Monte Irvin along with sportswriter Phil Pepe and sports columnist Jerry Izenberg. The two have recently published a book entitled *Few and Chosen: Defining Negro League Greatness*.

From 1936–1948, the Newark Eagles, owned by Abe and Effa Manley, played at

Ruppert Stadium in the Ironbound section representing the Negro National League. The Newark Eagles were an important source of entertainment and civic pride for Newark's African American community and for the city as a whole. In addition, many players on the team including co-founder Effa Manley, attained historical credit for their pioneering contributions to the Negro League and baseball in general.

A plaque placed at the Newark Housing Authority Cottage Place Development on Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. and West Kinney Street honors the team. In that location, there are now streets and lanes named after the Newark Eagles and several of its players, including Ray Dandridge, Leon Day, Larry Doby, Monte Irvin, Terris McDuffie, Don Newcombe, and Lenny Pearson. Eight members of the Newark Eagles have been elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, as a resident of the city of Newark and a fan of baseball, I am honored that a celebration for the Negro Leagues Newark Eagles was held in my district, highlighting their success in baseball and their contributions to the community.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ANTHONY S.  
FAUCI

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 17, 2007*

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great patriot, I dedicated public servant, and passionate pioneer whose contributions to scientific discovery and public health have improved the health of millions throughout the world: Dr. Anthony S. Fauci, Director of the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID).

Yesterday, the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation announced the selection of Dr. Fauci to receive the Mary Woodard Lasker Award for Public Service. Dr. Fauci is being honored in recognition of his leadership in engineering two major U.S. governmental programs addressing HIV and biodefense.

The Mary Woodard Lasker Award for Public Service is awarded biannually in recognition of extraordinary achievements. Mary Lasker is widely recognized for her singular contribution to the growth of the National Institutes of Health, and her strong commitment to eradicate disease and disability through medical research. Dr. Fauci's commitment to this Nation through his accomplished career reflects well on this award's namesake.

Since coming to the National Institutes of Health in 1968, Dr. Fauci has pushed the frontiers of scientific discovery in the field of immunology. In 1980, Dr. Fauci was named Chief of the Laboratory of Immunoregulation, a position he continues to hold. Four years later, Dr. Fauci was named Director of NIAID, where he oversees an extensive research program to prevent, diagnose, and treat infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, other sexually transmitted infections, influenza, tuberculosis, malaria, and illnesses from potential agents of bioterrorism. Over the years, Dr. Fauci has been an excellent steward of this multi-billion dollar investment in infectious disease research.

Dr. Fauci has served for over 20 years as a key advisor to the White House and the Department of Health and Human Services on global AIDS issues, and on initiatives to bolster medical and public health preparedness to fight against emerging threats of infectious disease. He has assisted four Presidents in shaping the research priorities and public health demands of these formidable challenges.

Dr. Fauci has made enormous contributions to basic and clinical research. In 2003, an Institute for Scientific Information study indicated that over 20 years, Dr. Fauci was the 13th most-cited scientist among close to 3 million international authors in all disciplines. He has made seminal contributions to the understanding of the AIDS virus, and he has been instrumental in developing effective therapy strategies for those afflicted with this disease.

Madam Speaker, I can think of no individual more deserving of this recognition than Dr. Fauci. I am pleased to join with my colleagues and a grateful Nation in extending congratulations to Dr. Anthony Fauci for this well-deserved honor and thanking him for his unwavering commitment to scientific discovery and his role in spearheading the efforts to combat disease and undermine the threat of bioterrorism.

#### THE NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST 2007

#### HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 10, 2007*

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I had the privilege, with my colleague, Congresswoman JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia, of co-chairing the 55th Annual National Prayer Breakfast, held here in our Nation's Capital on February 2, 2007. This annual gathering is hosted by Members of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives weekly prayer breakfast groups. Once again, we were honored to have the participation of our President and the First Lady and we were inspired by the remarks shared by Dr. Francis Collins.

This year we hosted a gathering of over 3,500 individuals from all walks of life in all 50 States and from many countries around the world. So that all may benefit from this time together, on behalf of the Congressional Committee for the National Prayer Breakfast, I would like to request that a copy of the program and of the transcript of the 2007 proceedings be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this time.

55TH NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2007, HILTON WASHINGTON HOTEL, WASHINGTON, DC

CO-CHAIRS: U.S. REPRESENTATIVE JO ANN DAVIS AND U.S. REPRESENTATIVE EMANUEL CLEAVER, II

U.S. Representative Emanuel Cleaver, II: My name is Emanuel Cleaver, and today my job will deviate slightly from what I do during the week. During the week I serve as the Fifth District Representative of Missouri. I am also a United Methodist pastor. Today I would like for all of you, if you would, to please either get out a checkbook or—(Laughter)

No, I'm serious. In seminary they taught us when you have a crowd this large, you

take up an offering. We may wait—but you don't seem enthusiastic. It is my honor and pleasure to serve today as chair of the 55th National Prayer Breakfast. My co-chair and dear friend, Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis of Virginia, will not be able to join us today, and please keep in mind that if you have a great experience today at this prayer breakfast, it is due in no small part to the work that she has done in preparing for this day. And hopefully she will join us next week with her work in Washington.

One of the basic truths of the Holy Writ is one that all of us can relate to and perhaps are familiar with—you will reap what you sow. You don't plant corn and expect soybeans. You don't plant an apple seed and expect a pear tree. A nation that sows anger will reap bitterness and division. But a nation or a collection of nations that sow love and understanding will reap a harvest of peace. That is what we are doing here today—sowing the seeds of civility in this city, in our country, and in our world. There is nothing more important for us to do. The ground is already covered with weeds and plants of discord. So today we are going to begin to plant flowers. The best way I know to do that is with prayer. If you will, please, put your food down, which you shouldn't have begun to eat—(Laughter)

If you are the person at your table who did wait for the blessing, please express to the others your spiritual superiority. (Laughter) Let us pray.

Almighty and loving God, we are gathered here today from all over the world to say thank you for your love, your grace, your mercy. We confess, God, that our world is not as you intended, and we have contributed to the wrongness of the world because of our own sins and errors. But Lord, we know the truth of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s words, that humankind is "caught in an inescapable network of mutuality." When any of us suffers injustice, we are all diminished. But in the same way, when anyone finds peace, we will all benefit.

Bless, oh Lord, what is said and sung and planted in the hearts of all who share this experience today, that we can make this world more of a garden of your love, and if we are able to do anything good and great from this prayer breakfast today, we're going to give you all of the credit, all the glory and all the honor. In your name and for your sake we pray, Amen.

As the former mayor of Kansas City, Missouri, I know that our cities are the rubber of our democracy, and I also know that there are only a couple of positions in this country superior to serving as mayor—the presidency, obviously, and the Senate, of course. (Laughter)

Of course the Senate.

But serving as a mayor of one of our major cities places us on center stage of the municipal drama. We are very pleased today to have with us, for welcome, the mayor of Washington, D.C., Mayor Adrian Fenty. (Applause)

Mayor Adrian Fenty: Thank you very much, Congressman Cleaver, for your generous introduction and hosting everyone here today. Members of Congress, governors, mayors, religious leaders, President and First Lady, it is appropriate for me as mayor, especially mayor of the District of Columbia, to start out this prayer breakfast. Congressman Cleaver, as a mayor, said it would be okay if I asked you all to say a prayer for me, because it is going to snow today. (Laughter)

Start out by asking that all of our snow plows work here in the District of Columbia.

At a time when we have gathered with so many influential people, I will reflect on one prayer, and that is Solomon's prayer for in-

fluence. When Solomon said to God, make me famous—and all of us politicians and public servants are famous in our own jurisdictions—Solomon said, I want you to spread the fame of my name and give me power and blessings and make me well known. When people read that first passage they say, why would Solomon ask such a self-serving thing? Like all other prayers, you have to read on. Further on in Solomon's prayer, he says to give him these things so that the king may support the widow and the orphans, defend the defenseless, care for the sick, assist the poor, and to speak up for the oppressed, the immigrants and the foreigners.

And while we are all influential and powerful, as we start out this great prayer breakfast, it is important that we remember what influence is supposed to be used for, and the purpose of influence as Solomon taught us is to speak up for those who have no influence.

Let's have a great prayer breakfast and let's use our power for those who need it the most. God bless you. Thank you very much. (Applause)

Rep. Cleaver: Thank you, Mayor, for welcoming us to your city.

It is my pleasure to introduce you to the folks seated here at the head table. All of you cannot follow directions, so—(Laughter) I would really like for you to applaud after all of those at the head table are introduced, but since some of you can't do it, if you would just applaud now. (Applause)

Thank you.

To my left is the Reverend Dan and Kathy Mucci of Glen Burnie, Maryland. My co-chair, Jo Ann Davis, is not here, but she once worked with Pastor Mucci's congregation as the church secretary. He will offer a prayer for the nation in just awhile. You have already met Mayor Fenty. And next to him is the most important person in the room, it is my wife for more than 30 years, Diane Cleaver.

On the other side of the podium here is Dr. Francis Collins, our keynote speaker who I will introduce more fully later. Next to him, representing our nation's governors, many of whom have events just like this in their own states around the country, is Governor Tim Pawlenty of Minnesota. He will be offering a prayer later for world leaders. Next we have one of my distinguished colleagues from the House of Representatives, Allyson Schwartz, who represents the 13th district in Pennsylvania. She will be sharing a reading from the Talmud. Then we have people here from the Lower House, the United States Senate—(Laughter)

Senator Mark Pryor of Arkansas, and Senator Mike Enzi of Wyoming and his spouse Diana. The senators will bring a greeting from their weekly prayer breakfast group, from which this whole event sprang more than 50 years ago.

Finally we have our singer, Nicole Mullen, and her spouse David.

Now join me in thanking the head table. (Applause)

Despite all the awards she has won and all the famous venues that she has performed in, Nicole Mullen just wants to be known as everyday people—it's not going to work, however. The title of her best-selling album is "Everyday People." She has amazing musical talent which she uses with a loving servant's heart all over the world. Ladies and gentlemen, Nicole Mullen (Applause)

(Song: "On My Knees") (Applause)

U.S. Representative Allyson Schwartz: Good morning. I am very pleased to be here and share in this fellowship this morning. I am Congresswoman Allyson Schwartz from the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I am pleased to be here this morning. (Applause)